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universe. The conclusion is inevitable. God was not the author of the war; the war was truly against the will of God. It was man's creation. Yet through the terrible experience the love of God is still at work, bringing good out of evil, so far as that is possible. The living, loving, personal God is in the midst of human life, sharing our infirmities, fighting our fight, overcoming evil with good.

**Heart Messages from the Psalms.** By Ralph Welles Keeler. New York: Abingdon Press, 1919. Pp. 137. \$0.50.

The author has prepared thirteen studies in the Psalms, in which the text is attractively printed without verse divisions, in poetic form. An exposition follows the text. Each study concludes with an interesting list of "Questions to Think About." The purpose of the explanation is to get at the real message of the writer in its application to our modern life. We feel that living men wrote these poems out of genuine experiences. This makes them timely and worth while. The author gets hold of the essential point and interprets it clearly. In chapter vi we think Psalm 43 should have been printed as the third strophe, concluding the two in Psalm 42. On page 40 there is a fine bit of interpretation which is so vivid that we suspect that it is autobiographical. The paragraph headings are well chosen to arrest attention and create interest in the text. We commend this volume for use in Bible classes of young people and adults. It is remarkably well made for a fifty-cent book.

**Issues of Faith.** By William Temple. New York: Macmillan, 1917. Pp. 69. \$1.00.

This book contains five lectures on the third paragraph of the Apostles' Creed: "I believe in the Holy Ghost; the Holy Catholic Church; the Communion of Saints; the Forgiveness of Sins; the Resurrection of the Body, and the Life Everlasting." It is not easy to say anything new on these articles. Dr. Temple interprets "the gates of hell" in Matt. 16:18 as meaning that death or the grave cannot prevail against the communion of saints, "the gates of death can make no separation in the fellowship of Christ's disciples." This is certainly an ingenious rendering of the passage. He does not grapple in any serious way with the problem of the resurrection of the body, which a thoughtful modern man is bound to raise. He says, "We need not vex ourselves about the physical side of the question; but we believe that our entire personality, with the fruits of all its actions, is immortal through the love of God." He does suggest that "a real

resuscitation of the material particles of which our bodies are composed" is "mere framework" and that Paul is quite "free from such materialism." A clear statement of what a modern man may hold on this point is greatly to be desired and is not in the chapter.

**Christian Internationalism.** By William Pier-son Merrill. New York: Macmillan, 1919. Pp. 193. \$1.50.

This is a discussion of the international content of Christianity in twelve chapters, setting forth the function of Christianity in the modern world, the relations of internationalism to the Bible, democracy and the church, and stating the problems confronting the defenders of this ideal, as well as constructive proposals for realizing an international order. The arrangement of the material might have been improved; for example, the chapter on the "Church and Internationalism" (xi) might well have followed the discussion of "Christianity and Internationalism" (iv). It is a clear statement of the question put with fine feeling and restraint. One of the clearest discussions is concerned with evolution among the causes of the Great War. Dr. Merrill says: "It is when evolution is allied with a materialistic philosophy that it comes into conflict with godliness, when it justifies and glorifies the brute in us, and exalts the law of the pack and the gang into the supreme law for states. . . . Paganism, in its search for God, goes to the jungle, to nature, to the animal. Christianity, in its search for God, goes to humanity." Needless to say, the League of Nations finds stout defense in this book.

**Soldier Silhouettes on Our Front.** By William L. Stidger. New York: Scribner, 1918. Pp. xi+209. \$1.25.

The author has seen service as a trained Y.M.C.A. worker overseas. He is a keen observer and interprets the soldier and his life with sympathetic accuracy. This book belongs to the "heart-throb" variety of literature; but it is not mushy and the sentiment is healthy and virile. One reads the book with an occasional choke in the throat and closes the volume with a finer admiration for the quality of the American soldier and a deeper faith in the human soul. Many of the stories told by Mr. Stidger are adapted to use in sermons and addresses. He puts forward the best side of the Y.M.C.A., but not in a partisan way. The illustrations are excellent. The silhouettes are thrown on the screen rapidly and sometimes they are scrappy; but on the whole they are clear and they bear the marks of life.